171.
(3)

A DISCOVRSE CONTAINING A LOVING INVITATION

both Honourable, and profitable to all such as shall be Aduenturers, either in person, *or purse, for the aduancement of his Maiesties most hopefull Plantation in the* NEVV-FOVND-LAND, lately vndertaken.

WRITTEN BY CAPTAINE RICHARD WHITBOVRNE of Exmouth, in the County of Deuon.

Imprinted at London by *Felix Kyngston*, dwelling in Pater-noster-Row. 1622.

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A DISCOVRSE CONTAINING A PLOVVINE INVENTION

Both profitable, and possible to be put in vre, as well for the Aduancement of Plantations in NEVV-FOVNDLAND, as for many other publique seruices.

VVRITTEN BY CAPTAINE RICHARD VVHITBOVRNE of Exmouth, in the County of Deuon.



Imprinted at London by Felix Kyngston, dwelling in Paternoster-Row. 1623.

TO THE RIGHT HONOVRABLE HENRY LORD CARY, Viscount of Faulkland, Controller of *his Maiesties houshold, and one of his Maiesties most Honourable priuie Councell.*

RIGHT HONOVRABLE:

THE Plantation of *New-found-land*, to which my former Discourse, (not vnknown to your Lordship) as a Harbinger hath in part already chalked out the way, and so farre preuailed with the cleerenesse and solidity of your iudgement, that lying on the naturall truth of my reasons, I am confident there need no second motiues to confirme your *Honours* approbation of my first; seeing the same hath been approued by the Lords of his Maiesties most Honourable priuie Councell, as a Worke both profitable and necessary for his Maiesties Kingdomes in generall: But because the affections and resolutions of men doe sometimes freeze, in stead of heating, and most decline, when, to the eye of the world, they seeme most to aduance; I haue therefore aduentured to fortifie and assist my former printed discourse, with this se-

cond; and by vnfolding other reasons vnto all such as are willing to be Aduenturers in your pretended purpose, whereby to make it apparent that the said Plantation beares its perswasion with it: yea, that it hath all the grounds, and runnes on all the feet of good probabilities, as *Religion*, *Honour*, *Empire*, and *Profit*. For it wil propagate *Christians*, where there are as yet but few. It wil adorne the Crown of our Soueraigne with a spacious Continent: yea, it will empty England of many people, which may so well be spared, and yeerely repleniſh it with abundance of treasure, which it so much wanteth. And although my insuing Discourse be plain, yet I affirmatiuely auerre, it is true: for as I haue delighted in the latitude of matter, and not in the altitude of words; so I haue written it out of my certaine experience and knowledge, and not out of any borrowed speculation; as hauing many yeeres, with much labour, industry and cost, played the practicke part in that Countrey, as well as the theoricke: and therfore know well how to reduce my former contemplation, into future action, as it may partly appeare by representing your Lordships seuerall Circuits of land in that Countrey (to the open view) in her natiue and naturall colours, and by proposing and discouering the meanes how, and where the Plantation may bee made firme, flouriſhing, and profitable, to all such as will aduenture therein. Now as you haue vndertaken it with much zeale and iudgement, so I no wayes doubt, but you will be the meanes to establiſh and settle it with renowne and profit. And euen as little Pinnaces doe often looke when the greater Ships will weigh Anchor, whereby they may passe with the more safety vnder their conduct, vnto their wished Port: So the eyes of many subiects

lesse doe reioyce, that your Honour giues spirit and life to this Plantation, whereby they may bee imployed therein. For mine owne part, I haue receiued many testimonies of fauour from your hands, during my long attendance at Court herein: although, as yet, the Subiects are not possest with my bookes, whereby they may bee informed of the validity of the reasons they containe for the establishing of this Plantation. And thus I humbly present these my endeuours, as a thankfull expression and acknowledgement in part of such great fauours, as I haue already receiued from your hands, vntill the prouidence of God, and the pleasure of his Maiesty command mee to make tryall of what my two discoueries and narrations haue proposed and promised. Thus with hearty desire vnto the Almighty for your long life, with increase of great honour, and happinesse, I will euer remaine

Your Lordships, in all duty and humblenesse to be commanded,

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.

TO THE READER.

GOod Reader, I haue, in my former printed Discourse, laid open a discouery of the New found-land, and purpose (in this my second labours) to acquaint all Vndertakers of the Plantation, what particular profit may redound to themselues and posterities, and what honour (through their industry) will accrew to the English Nation. Beare therefore, I beseech thee, with my rough stile, and plain meaning, in which I striue rather to shew truth in her own brightnesse, then to heape applause or glory to my selfe. To crowne that Countrey of New-found-land with due praise, that she may (by the approbation and fauour of his Maiesty) be iustly called a Sister-land to this great Iland of Britannia, Ireland, Virginia, New-England, and Noua-Scotia. And that she may claime her selfe this bold and honourable Title, the world, I thinke, will bee on her side, especially because she, from her owne mouth, doth shew what infinite and vnspeakable benefits for many yeeres together, the negotiation of our Kingdome with her, hath brought to all our people, not onely by the increrse of Mariners and shipping, but by inriching of many a subiect, and so consequently by the relieuing of many thousands of families, which else had liued in miserable wants for lacke of honest imployments; Our English Nation, hauing more then foure score yeeres together, made thriuing and profitable Voyages to that Countrey, the possession whereof began in our late Soueraigne of happy memory, Queene Elizabeth, and so continues more strongly

now in his Maiesty, without the claime, interest, or authority of any other Prince.

Touching the Iland it selfe: It lyeth a great part thereof more to the South then 47. degrees of North-latitude, which is fiue degrees neerer the Equinoctiall line, then the City of London: the distance of it on this side from the Continent of America, bearing the same proportion that England doth to the neerest part of France, and lyeth neere the course, and halfe the way betweene Ireland and Virginia.

This proper and commodious situation of the place, together with the correspondency of benefits, which not only England, but Scotland, and Ireland may, and doe receiue from the same, filles me more with an ardent desire, so to haue her stiled, a Sister-land. And worthily may that Royalty be bestowed vpon her: For as great Brittaine hath euer been a cherishing nurse and mother to other forraigne sonnes and daughters, feeding them with the milke of her plenty, and fatting them at her brests, when they haue been euen starued at their owne: Euen so hath this worthy Countrey of Newfound-land from time to time giuen free and liberall entertainment to all that desired her blessings: and chiefly (aboue all other Nations) to the English. What receiue wee from the hands of our owne Country, which in most bountious manner, we haue not had, or may haue at hers? Nay, what can the world yeeld, to the sustentation of man, which is not in her to be gotten? Desire you wholesome ayre (the very food of life?) It is there: shall any Land powre in abundant heapes of nourishments & necessaries before you? There you haue them: What seas so abounding in fish, what shores so replenished with fresh and sweet waters? The wants of other Kingdomes are not felt heere, and those prouisions which many Countryes want, are from thence supplied. How much is Spaine, France, Portugall, Italy, and other places beholding to this noble part

of

of the world for fish and other commodities, it is to be admired. Let the Dutch report what sweetnesse they haue sucked from her by trade thither, in buying of fish from our Nation. And (albeit all the rest should be dumbe) the voyces of them are as Trumpets lowd enough, to make England fall more and more in loue with such a sister-land. I will not wearie thee (good Reader) with leading thee to those famous, faire, and profitable riuers, nor to those delightfull, large and inestimable woods, neither ouer all those fruitfull and inticing hils, and delightfull vallies, there to hawke and hunt, where there is neither Clowne, nor sauage people to hinder thy sport. They are such, that in so small a piece of paper, as now my loue salutes thee with, I cannot fully set them downe as they deserue: and therefore intreat thee, with iudgement, with patience, and with desire, for the benefit of thy Countrey, to reade ouer this Discourse, which I trust may incourage thee to further so hopefull a Plantation, as it appeareth to bee, and also giue thee ample satisfaction, and iust cause to answere opposers, if any out of ignorance, or other sinister respect, shall seeke to hinder so honourable and worthy designes. So wishing thee all happinesse, I rest

Euer thine, for my Countries good

RICHARD WHITBOVRNE.

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A LOVING INVITATION TO ALL his Maiesties louing Subiects,

for their generall good.

SEeing it hath pleased the Kings most excellent Maiesty, long since, to grant a Patent vnto some right Honourable and right worshipfull persons, and others, for a Plantation in the *New-found-land*: my often trauels to that Countrey, and many wrongs which I receiued there, gaue me cause to take some notice, and obserue the vnfitnesse of the place where the said Plantation was first begun; as also how in seuerall yeeres, Pirates, and erring Subiects were there entertained; which as I conceiued, was a dishonour to his Maiesty, an abuse to the Vndertakers of that worthy purpose; as also a generall wrong to all his Maiesties subiects which aduenture thither. And likewise often seeing great abuses committed there yeerely by the traders thither, I was thereby imboldened to compile my former discouery of that Countrey as now it is. The which when I had so done, I did not trust onely to my owne iudgement, that the same was fit to be presented vnto his Maiesty, vntill I had the approbation of some iudiciall Lords, and other right worshipfull Knights, that it was a businesse of worth to bee so presented, as it

180. hath been. Since which time, I haue not seene any reason to the contrary in my selfe, neither haue I hitherto found any iudiciall contradiction in others, but that to inhabite and plant seuerall Colonies of his Maiesties subiects in that Countrey, will be both honourable and profitable to them all in generall. Whereunto seeing your Honor is led by your own proper vertues and generosity: as also the right Honorable Sir *George Calues* Knight (one of the principall Secretaries to his Maiesty) and diuers others right worshipfull Knights and Esquires in some other seuerall parts there, whereby it appeares that your Honours, not any of the other Vndertakers are dis-heartened therein, by reason the same hath not been as yet so orderly proceeded on as yee both intend. For there is no doubt, but that other mens errours will make you and yours the more curious in the conduction thereof; like expert Pilots, who by the discouery of rockes and shelues, know how to auoyd them, and by sight of other mens shipwracks, perfectly know how to preuent their owne. Of which Countrey, considering his Maiesty, out of his Princely care and vnderstanding, hath taken such deepe and singular notice; by which both yee, and diuers others are, as also partly by my discoueries, incouraged thereunto to make it famous vnto all posterities; And such Plantations as well as reformations begin by degrees: so you haue all the pregnant reasons of the world to rest assured; that when you haue begun to settle your directions and designes well therein, you haue halfe ended: and because the attempt and enterprize heereof is as full of assurances, as hopes, the issue thereof will vndoubtedly proue fortunate, and the successe glorious. And although your iudgements & reasons haue alrea-

dy made you, not onely credulous, but confident here-of, yet to informe and prepare the knowledge of those who shall be willing to assist the same with you both, in the honours and profits which will accrue thereby, I haue aduentured to compile and diuulge this ensuing Treatise, which tends and leads that way; although I know well, that the worke deserues a more curious pen to make it passe currant with the iudicious Reader: Yet my sincerity and integrity in penning it, will, I trust, supply the defects, or at least the truth thereof; which is indeed the only proper foundation, structure, and ornament herein. And thus fearing, lest I should make this my introduction ouer-tedious: I will proceed and lay open the matter and reasons for the performance thereof, to the sight and censure of whomsoeuer hath seene that Countrey, or shall be willing to assist your so noble and worthy designes.

The two seuerall circuits of land in that Countrey, which is so granted vnto your Lordship, & your heires in fee for euer, I haue heere plainly expressed in what a temperate Climate it lyeth; As also in what manner the bounds thereof extend: Likewise the commodious lying of some good Harbours, Bayes, and Roades within the same; where great store of Shipping hath long time vsed to ride at Anchor, for making of their fishing Voyages: As also partly the pleasantnesse of some parts of the said seuerall Circuits: And what the particular charge may amount vnto, for victualing forth a Ship of one hundred Tun burthen to that Countrey with forty persons, prouided with all necessaries for the fishing voyage, and for the good of the said Plantation: As also what yeerely benefit may accrue vnto the Aduenturers thereby: And withall, by Gods assistance,

182. the ſaid Plantation to be proceeded on with much facility: As alſo in what liberall manner you will be pleaſed to entertaine ſuch as ſhall be willing to aduenture with you therein. The reaſons which I ſhall deliuer, to performe what I haue written herein, I humbly ſubmit vnto your fauour and iudgement: the defects and things needleſſe, to your honourable cenſure and pardon. So ſhall I not feare, any who hath ſeene that Countrey, ſhall bee able iuſtly to diſproue the ſame.

The Southmoſt part of your Circuit in that Land, which is now called by the name of South-Fawlkland, lyeth neere in forty ſixe degrees and a halfe of Northerly latitude, beginning on the Eaſt ſide of that Iland, at a certaine Harbour called Renowze: And from thence Weſt vnto a certaine Bay in that Iland, called by the name of Pleaſaunce: And from the foreſaid harbour of Renowze towards the North, ſo farre as halfe the way betweene another certaine Harbour then called Agafort, and another Harbour called Formoſa: And from thence towards the Weſt, ſo far as the ſaid Bay of Pleaſaunce: And ſo from the ſaid Weſt line towards the South, vnto the aboueſaid Weſt line, which commeth there from the aforeſaid Harbour of Renowze: And all that which is incluſiuely within the ſaid Circuit.

From the ſaid Harbour of Renowze, vnto the middle way betweene the ſaid Agafort and Formoſa: it is a breadth South and North, aboue 6. Engliſh miles. And in length no leſſe then 50. Eaſt and Weſt.

Formoſa is a Harbour fit for any Ship, of what burthen ſoeuer, there to ride well at Anchor, and ſtretcheth towards the Weſt from the entrance thereof, [illegible]

foure miles; into which Harbour there yeerely comes aboue 20. saile of English Ships, which haue commodious places to salt and dry fish on: and also diuers Portugall Ships; It is a Harbour that with small charge may be well defended, so as no Pirats might come in there, but by leaue. The Land on the North side of the said Harbour, neere a mile in length by the Harbours side, is fit for drying of fish, and other purposes; the rest of the North side of the said Harbour, to the innermost part thereof, by the Harbours side, is something rocky, where grow store of Firre and Spruise trees, and other fruits. There are diuers commodious places on the South side of the said Harbour, for salting and drying of fish, and building of houses, and many more such conuenient places may very fitly be made there, when people begin to inhabite that place. For the fertility of the soyle, in diuers places betweene Formosa and Renowze, I thinke it to be so good as any other Land in all that Countrey, not onely for the pleasantnesse of the Climate it lyes in; but also for the goodnesse, commodious and leuell lying of many hundred acres in large valleyes of good deepe earth, open and cleane, without rocks and trees, which (questionlesse) is fit for Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other graine: As also for Flax, Hempe, Woad, Tobacco, and many other purposes. How the goodnesse of that Circuit is towards the West, from the innermost parts of these two harbours, I cannot directly write of; more then fiue miles. The which Land further into the Countrey, as I did often obserue it, standing on the hils, it seemed to me, so far as I could descry, to be very pleasant, and promise well. There are large ponds, and a faire, broad, and long riuer of deepe fresh waters vpon the hils, betweene the

182. said two harbours; wherein are store of good Trowts taken some times; And the Firre and Spruise trees growing round about the said Ponds and Riuer fresh and greene, Winter and Summer, with such flagrant shewes, as no trees in such a Clymate can make a more delightfull sight of greennesse, then those doe there; wheron the Thrush, Thrussels, Nightingales, and other birds doe often sit and sing so pleasantly, as if they were neuer pincht with cold, or want of food, as such birds are in England diuers winters.

Betweene the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, it is three English miles, wherewayes may be commodiously and easily made both for man and beast, to trauell from one of the said harbours to the other: And in my opinion (which I submit to better censures) the fittest place within that Circuit, first to settle a Colony, is neere vnto the harbour of Renowze, which lyeth fiue degrees more towards the South, then the City of London; which is is no lesse then 280. English miles: It is a very pleasant place for that purpose, hauing seuerall large valleyes, which are more then three hundred acres of good open land, deepe earth, cleane without rockes and trees, lying vnder the hils on the Northside of them very commodiously; which are fit to bee imployed (with little labour) for corne, meddowes, pasture, or whatsoeuer. And there are seuerall brookes of fresh water which fall into the said harbour, where comes yeerely great store of good Salmons, Salmonpeales, Trowts, and other fish, of which kinds there are taken great store.

Looke into the woods, and open lands neere vnto Renowze; there comes often great store of Deere, and other beasts, which are fit for profit and delight: And

ſo in and neere thereunto infinite numbers of land-fowle, and ſea-fowle: and in Summer time, there are abundance of fruites, as there are not better of ſuch kinds elſe-where: As alſo herbes, and pleaſant flowers which grow there naturally very plentifully. And diuers Fiſhermen haue carried thither ſeeds, and ſowed them in conuenient places; whereby they haue often had good Cabbage, Lettice, Beetes, Carrets, and ſuch like, very faire and good: and for Turneps, I neuer ſaw better then there, both for greatneſſe, rellish, and goodneſſe; I eſteeme them to be equall with any Potato roots which are growing elſe-where. There is alſo ſtore of Spruiſe, Firre, Pine, and Birch trees fit for many ſeruiceable purpoſes: And many long ruſhes which are fit to couer houſes withall, as the reed of wheat or rye, wherewith diuers mens houſes of good ability are couered: And I am alſo of opinion, vpon ſome prooſe which I made, that there are lime ſtones, which is a ſpeciall neceſſary to begin a Plantation withall.

There come yeerely to that harbour of Renowze aboue twenty ſaile of Engliſh Ships, to fiſh, beſides other Nations, and there are commodious places for them all to ſalt and dry fiſh on; and much better, in time, may thoſe places bee made for that purpoſe: And there come alſo into thoſe two harbours, Ships and Barkes yeerely from England, and other places, to load fiſh, and traine oyle, from the Fiſhermen: In which Ships great ſtore of people and prouiſions; as alſo beaſts may be cheaply carryed thither.

There is a ſmall Iland of ſtones and Beach, at the innermoſt part of the harbour of Renowze, whereon a ſhip of fifty tunne burden may well labour to make his fiſhing voyage on; which is neere the circuit of two

acres

186. acres of ground, and it doth ebbe and flow in and out by both sides of the said Iland, sixe foot of water vpright euery tide, and that tide runnes halfe a mile aboue the said Iland, where it is very deepe water, and of a good breadth: diuers Ships doe yeerely salt, and dry their fish, aboue the said Iland on both sides of that Riuer; although there is not water for any Boate to passe in or out by the said Iland at euery low water, for the space of more then an houre. And there may be commodiously a Bridge made on either side, in lesse then halfe a day, fit to passe at al times, both for man & beast, from one side of the harbour to the other, vpon any occasion, which is a greater commodity, for that purpose, then any other harbour in that land, which I know that hath the like. And from thence to the harbours mouth, a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet leuell; and so the like aboue, to euery place where men vse to salt and dry fish: so that if a fortification be made in that Iland, where the fresh Riuers are so pleasant, it will not only offend any enemie, from comming into that harbour; but also defend such Ships and men which come yeerely there a fishing, or to trade.

And if any enemies should at any time come thither by land from any other place, to pretend hurt to any man there; he cannot be at any place on either side of the said harbour, where men vse to labour about their fish; but that a peece of Ordnance, being placed on that Iland, will shoote a Bullet to any such; so that by such a fortification, euery man which comes there, may in more security reape the benefit of their labours, then some men haue done in that Countrey in former times. And then there may fitly be some shelters builded, whereby to succour such Beasts as are ca-

ried

ried thither at the first, so as no deuouring beast of that Countrey may spoile them by night: and in the day time, they may feede in the pleasant valleys, and vpon the hils, euen close by the said Iland, on both sides of the said harbour, where a peece of Ordnance will shoote a Bullet vnto them if there be cause.

There vsually come euery yeere in the fishing trade, vnto the harbours of Formosa, and Renowze, aboue eight hundred English men; which men may, to assist one another vpon any occasion, come together in lesse time then two houres warning, either by Sea or Land. And there is yeerely all the Summer time, great fishing neere vnto both the said harbours mouthes, where men may, when they thinke good, stand vpon the land, and call vnto the Fishermen to come into the said harbors vnto them; which is also such a good commoditie for securitie, as few harbours in that land haue the like.

In both which harbours, there is store of Lobsters, Crabbes, Muscles, and other Shell-fish; And aboue the foresaid Iland, it is the most commodious place for Geese, Ducks, and other Water-fowle, winter and summer, as there is not the like in any other harbour on the East side of that Land, to the Southward of the Bay of Conception; whereof those men, which I left there all the winter season, in *Anno* 1618. made good proofe, and so likewise the winter before that time, and sithence.

THus hauing expressed a part of the commodiousnesse of the Land and Sea, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze; I will also relate a part of the commodiousnesse, and great hope of good, which may come vnto such as will be Aduentu-

188. ters with your Lordship, in your other circuit of Lands in that Countrey, now called by the name of *Trinity Land*, which beginneth at the middle way of the entrance into the Bay of Trinity in 48. degrees, and two terces of Northerly latitude; and from thence towards the West, vnto the inmost part of the said Trinity Bay, and from the inmost part of Trinity Bay, vnto the bounds of the Sea, on the West side of that Land. And from the foresaid latitude, at the entrance into the said Trinity Bay, directly from thence towards the North, so farre as the Northmost part of a certaine small Iland, lying neere the latitude of 51. degrees, called by the name of *Penguin Iland*; And from thence to the Westermost part of the *New-found-Land*, in that latitude; And from that latitude on the West side of the sayd *Trinity Land*, so farre to the South, as the foresaid West line, which commeth from the inmost part of the foresaide Trinity Bay; And all the Lands, Harbours, Bayes, Roades, Ilands, and whatsoeuer, which is inclusiuely within the said circuit.

The Cape *Bona vista*, is the head land on the North side of the entrance into Trinity Bay, and there is a reasonable good harbour, where Ships doe yeerely vse to fish, called the harbour of *Bona vista*, and diuers small Ilands are neere thereunto; where yeerely breed great aboundance of diuers sorts of Sea-fowles, of which birds and their egges, men may take so many of them as they list; and from the harbour of *Bona vista*, vnto a little harbour called S. *Catalina*, on the North side of Trinity Bay, where sither Boates doe often harbour, vpon some occasions; it is neere sixe leagues West South west in, towards the said Bay; And from thence vnto a Roade for Ships, called *English Harbour*, towards

189.

the North-west, it is two leagues, where some yeeres 6. or 7. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from thence to the North-west, halfe a league, lieth a harbour, called *Salmon Coue*, where some yeeres 10. saile of good Ships haue made their voyages; And from thence to the West a league, lieth a good Roade, called *Robin Hoods Bay*, where some yeeres 6. good Ships haue made their voyages; From thence vnto the West, halfe a league, lye the best harbours in that Land, called by the name of *Trinity Harbour*, where some yeeres, aboue 20. saile of good Ships haue made their fishing voyages; And from Trinity harbour towards the West two leagues, lieth the harbour of *Bonauenter*, where some yeeres, 5. or 6. good Ships make their voyages; And from thence to the West neere two leagues, lyeth a Riuer or Inlet nauigable, fit for any ship to saile in, stretching towards the North, which I may well call the Riuer of *Bonauenter*, because it is supposed to runne into the Bay of Flowers, which lyeth on the North side of Trinity harbour; At the entrance of of which Riuer, some yeeres, diuers Ships haue rid there at anchor, to make their voyages; And from thence West 4. leagues, lieth a harbour called *Hartsease*, where diuers good Ships haue made their voyages; And betweene the foresaid Riuer of *Bonauenter*, and the said harbour of Hartsease; there is a very good harbour, stretching towards the North, aboue 6. leagues, called *Hayleford Hauen*, where Ships doe not vse to fish, by reason there are no conuenient places to dry their fish on, neere the entrance into the said harbour. And aboue the said harbour of Hartsease, to the Westermost part of Trinitie Bay, it is no lesse then twelue leagues; And there is also good fishing farre into the Bay, within

190. the said harbour of Hartsease, as by good proofe hath beene often made.

Betweene the said harbour of Hartsease, and the foresaid English harbour, there are many delightfull and fruitfull Ilands, none of them aboue a mile from the Land; And the Bay of Trinitie is in breadth, at the neereſt place, which is right ouer against the harbour of Hartsease, aboue 5. leagues; And those that fish on the South side of the said Bay, doe yeerely send their Boates to the North side, for baite to take their fish withall; because such baite is there in great abundance; And on those foresayd Ilands, there yeerely breed innumerable store of Geese, Ducks, Gulls, and other Sea-fowle, to which places the natiues of the Countrey doe often come from the North, and fetch those Fowles and their egges, as they haue beene often seene so to doe.

There haue diuers yeeres been aboue sixty saile of good Ships fishing in the foresaid Trinity harbour, and those foresaid Bayes, Roades, and harbours, and they haue all made as great thriuing voyages there, as any other Ships haue made at any other place in the Countrey; all that North side of Trinity Bay lyeth pleasantly against the South, being neere in the latitude of 49. degrees, by which it may be well conceiued, the Climate of it selfe should be very pleasant, considering that the City of London is more then three degrees to the North, then that place, which is no lesse then 180. English miles; and there is all such fruits in great abundance, as are formerly recited in my discouery of that Countrey, and all such sorts of fish of what kind soeuer, so plentifull, as in any other part to the Southward on that Coast; and the Firre, Spruise, Pine, and

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191.

Birch trees are there much greater, and longer, and the Countrey fuller of woods, then it is to the Southward; and if some people doe once begin to inhabite there, questionlesse, there is great hope in doing much good, not onely in fishing, and manuring of land, but also in sawing of boords, and squaring of Timber, fit to be transported from thence into other Countries; as also for making of Iron, Salt, Sope, Pitch and Tarre; whereby good profit may be gotten; considering what commodities in all Europe do more decay then wood, whereof there is no likelihood (in the opinion of man) euer to be any want thereof in that Countrey. So that it may be well conceiued, it is a good neighbor Countrey to lay hold on, seeing it may be possessed so fitly.

Thus according to my certaine knowledge, I haue partly shewed how your seuerall Circuits lye in that Countrey; and partly the great hope whereby it may incourage diuers worthy men to become suiters vnto your Honour, to bee Aduenturers to further the same, when they shall also bee made acquainted with such bountifull conditions, as you will bee pleased to grant vnto euery such Aduenturer.

Which conditions, are as it hath pleased your Lordship something to acquaint me withall, That any who will aduenture 100. pounds to settle a Colony neere vnto the foresaid harbour of Renowze, and towards the setting forth of such shipping thither yeerely in the fishing trade, as it may please you; and such as shall aduenture therein to thinke good, wherby to aduance the said Plantation, and also to defray the charge in setting forth such shipping with good profit.

So that such shipping so imployed, shall carry people yeerely, and prouisions, for all such as shall continue

192. there, and such beasts, and all other necessaries as may be thought fit, and not to hire any other Ship for that purpose onely: And that any Aduenturer shall not onely haue his equall part, proportionably of the benefit which may bee yeerly gotten there, by the fishing; but also such part of the benefit as may be gotten by the labours and industry of those which shall yeerely bee sent to remaine there, as seruants to you and the Aduenturers, who are to prouide for them.

And also any such shall likewise haue (which aduentures 100. pounds to be imployed as aforesaid) the one halfe part and prerogatiue of one of the foresaid Harbours, Bay, or Road on the Northside of Trinity Bay, and the circuit of two thousand acres of such land and woods as is next adioyning thereunto, in fee for euer to be holden of your Lordship, by the rent of a penny by the yeere for euery such hundred acres of land and woods, which is twenty pence by the yeere for two thousand acres.

And also he shall haue in fee for euer, to him and his assignes, a conuenient place to build a Stage, and necessary roomes to salt fish on, and to build a dwelling house, and other conuenient houses, neere vnto the harbours of Formosa and Renowze, with a sufficient circuit of ground to dry fish on, and for some other purposes, fit for a Ship of fourescore Tun burthen.

So that any such vndertaker doe within a fit time limited, settle and maintaine there to inhabite eight persons at least; and so many more as he shall think good; and take the benefit of their labours to his owne particular account, which may bee worth yeerly a great profit to any such Aduenturer, and to pay for the same as a rent by the yere 10.s. And for default of not con-

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nuing there yeerely, after a fit time limited, eight persons; or for non payment of the foresaid rents of ten shillings by the yeere; and the aboueſaid rent of twenty pence by the yeere: then any such vndertaker shall forfeit his right, title and interest in all such land and woods; and likewise in the said place for salting and drying of fish (but not the benefit of such a summe as he shall so aduenture.) And if any such aduenturer, or any of his seruants or assignes, shall at any time finde within your said lands there, any mines of gold, siluer, or what metall soeuer, hee shall yeeld vnto your Lordship or assignes an indifferent part thereof.

And whosoeuer will aduenture 200. pounds, may not onely haue a whole Harbour, Bay, or Road to himselfe in fee for euer, and foure thousand acres of land, and woods thereunto adioyning on the North side of Trinity Bay; but also a conuenient place, and ground to build Stages and houses, and for drying of fish fit for a Ships fishing voyage of 160. tunne burthen, neere vnto the harbors of Formosa and Renowze; so that any such Vndertaker, or his assignes doe, within such a conuenient time as shall bee set downe in his grant, maintaine there sixteene persons, as his seruants or tenants, and to pay double so much rent by the yeere, as whosoeuer aduentures but 100. pounds as aforesaid: And likewise he shall receiue double so much of the benefit and good, which may come by the aduenture of any such summe, in setting forth of such shipping as are to be imployed as aforesaid; and also the like by the labours of those which shall be imployed in the intended Plantation.

And whosoeuer shall aduenture lesse then 100. li. be it 80. li. 60. li. 50. li. 30. li. or 20. li. shall haue lesse proportionably

194. portionably in euery reſpect, what hee ſhall haue the
aduentures 100 pounds: And whoſoeuer ſhall aduen-
ture 200. pounds or a greater ſum, or but 100. pounds
or a leſſe ſumme, ſhould diſburſe the one moity or
halfe part thereof this firſt yeere, whereby to make pro-
uiſions for the fiſhing voyage, and ſhipping to bee in
perfect readineſſe in fit time.

And any man which ſhall thus aduenture 200. pounds
or a greater or leſſe ſumme, hee ſhould bring in the o-
ther halfe part of ſuch a ſumme as he doth promiſe, and
ſubſcribe to aduenture the ſecond yeere at conuenient
time, wherby to make fit prouiſions in readineſſe of all
neceſſaries, as ſhall be then thought fitting for the yeere
following, and then by Gods aſſiſtance, there is great
hope of gaine to bee made, and good proceedings in
the ſaid Plantation.

Some of thoſe which will be Aduenturers in this
manner, may bee as Committees, to giue their bel
opinions, what they ſhould conceiue to be moſt fitting
in euery reſpect; whereby there may bee the more or
derly proceedings therein, and whatſoeuer any 4, 5, 6
or a more number of them may think fit: one, or more
of them may at conuenient times acquaint your Ho-
nour withall, whereby it may the more ſpeedily bee put
in action, and you ſo little troubled withall, from your
other waighty occaſions as poſſible may bee: And
one of the ſaid Committees to be as Treaſurer, who
may keepe the bookes of accounts, of whatſoeuer ma-
be ſo aduentured, and likewiſe to bee receiued, which
will giue a good content to euery Aduenturer.

And as concerning the manner how Ships and ma
ſhould bee imployed in this intended Plantation,
ſhall as followeth acquaint you; whereby there ma

hired some industrious men, which are most pliable for the fishing voyage, agreed withall in time to saile in such shipping, and with such men some others may goe to be as Seruants in the voyage, which may be Tradesmen, and their wines; who will labour fitly in the fishing, whiles it lasteth, and afterwards continue there to plant. 195

It is to be vnderstood, that a Ship which vsually carrieth there in an ordinary fishing voyage 30. men and boyes, and returnes yeerely with them, should not, that is thus imployed, carry aboue 34. men, women and some Youths of 13. or 14. yeeres of age, whose victuall and wages, for more then three quarters of the yeere, will be euen defrayed vpon the ordinary charge of the fishing voyage; for any such Ship may well be sailed thither, and home againe, with lesse then twenty men; So that those other fourteene may be accounted vnprofitable passengers to be carryed, and so recarryed from thence as vsually is done.

And therefore it is requisite, that such as shall remaine there to inhabite, should bee agreed withall in time, whereby to prepare themselues for that purpose, and not to seeke after such in haste; for then should you not onely haue those which are not so fit as I doe wish, for that purpose; but also they will be much more dearer (as I haue often proued what they will be) if they be taken when they proffer their seruice.

And he that is either a fit house-Carpenter, Mason, Smith, Brick-maker, Lime-burner, Turner, Tyler, Husbandman, Gardener, or what trade soeuer, and will carry his wife with him, should be so agreed withall at first; so that notwithstanding their trades, they should help to fish, and labour diligently about the same, when time

ferues for all building of houſes, which is a thing will fitly bee done at all times, very commodiouſly, with little labour and leſſe charge, when the fiſh faileth.

And if any Aduenturer will ſend thither a kinſman, friend, or ſeruant, to be imployed in the ſaid Plantation, which will take paines, hee may haue a fit hire allowed him by the yeere, as the Treaſurer, and one, or more of the Aduenturers may thinke fit: And any ſuch ſo imployed, may ſee ſuch lands and woods allotted out for his ſaid Maſter or friend, and yeerely certifie him from thence what fit proceedings there are in the ſaid Plantation.

And alſo any that ſhall ſerue their 5. yeeres induſtriouſly, may not only be well paid, as hee ſhall be agreed withall, but you will then alſo giue him 100. acres of land and woods in the South part of that Countrey in fee for euer to him, his heires and aſſignes, if he will continue there to liue, or any other man for him; which is to be holden of your Honour, paying at the ſealing of his Deed, 8. ſhillings, and euer after but a penny rent by the yeere for the ſaid hundred acres: which will be a good incouragement to ſuch as will go there to liue; and be alſo a fit meanes to people the Countrey, with ſuch as may be well ſpared from all his Maieſties Kingdomes. And thus in time they may finde out diuers good commodities there, which as yet lye vndiſcouered, wherof there is great hope in ſome ſpeciall thing, which I omit to write of.

By this it may be partly vnderſtood, what great hope of good there may come vnto his Maieſty, and all his Maieſties Kingdomes, by ſettling people to inhabite there, ſeeing it is a Countrey already ſo well approued, to be ſo healthy and warme in winter as England,

and

and yeelds yeerly, as the trade is now in fishing onely aboue 150000. li. into this Kingdome, besides the great maintenance and increase of shipping, and Mariners; and the relieuing of many families, the which trade onely may well, in little time, be worth double so much yeerely to his Maiesties subiects, then now it is, besides the great hope of gaine which is there to be gotten otherwaies. 197

In the yeere of our Lord God 1615. being there with a Commission directed vnto me out of his Maiesties high Court of Admiralty, for the reformation of abuses, and settling of fit orders amongst such as yerely trade to that Countrey, wherein I did spend much time, and was at great charge; and then sailing from harbour to harbour; I found the masters of English Ships then there, willing to haue such abuses reformed, and thereunto aboue 170. of them being impanelled in seuerall inquests for that seruice, they did deliuer vnto me their seuerall presentments vnder their hands & seales, to the vse of the Kings Maiesty; which were the first Iuries that euer were impanelled there, to the vse of any Christian Prince; In which presentments are contained diuers orders, which vpon my returne from thence, I did present into the high Court of Admiraltie; in which seruice I tooke notice there was on that Coast aboue 250. saile of Ships great and small of our Nation, with aboue 6000. Subiects in them.

Now if it may please his Maiestie, and that but 200. of such Ships which yeerely saile thither a Fishing, will leaue there in the end of the yeere, when their voyages are made, but foure persons from euery of them, there to inhabite with fit prouision for them, vntill the next Summer that the said Owners Ships repaire thither

198 againe, and take the benefit of their labour in that time: then after that proportion there will be aboue 800. persons fitly and cheapely left there, and maintained the first yeere: and so euery yeere some people so left, both men and women, will not onely bee a great ease to this Kingdome, but also saue a great charge in carrying thither, and in returning yeerely from thence so many persons, and they will be also worth vnto such Aduenturers, as will so leaue them there, in diuers labours, whiles the Ships are wanting from thence, a great benefit, and also the greater security vnto euery such Ship and company, that haue people so left in the Countrey, to prouide against their comming; whereby they need not then saile thitherward bound so timely in the yere, and in such casuall and so desperate a manner, as yeerely now they vse to doe. And if such a beneficiall course be taken for peopling of that Land, how may there be a fitter Plantation settled there, or elsewhere, let any man iudge; and so fit to be vnited vnto his Maiesties other Kingdomes, without charge, bloodshed, or vsurpation. Any man that will thus aduenture, shall not only haue a great quantity of land there to him & his heires, with many other priuiledges, vpon fit conditions; but also he shall haue the yeerely benefit of such a summe as he shall so disburse, for the setting foorth of any such shipping, and the labours of such as shall be so imployed; so that your Lordship intends not to haue the benefit of any such summe, as shal be thus aduentured therein by any other man, but only your equall part, of such a great summe as you pretend, by Gods assistance, to aduenture therein likewise.

Then who will not be willing to imploy a part of his estate, or to goe himselfe, or send a friend to inhabite

that

that Countrey, though he haue but small meanes; or but onely his merit to aduance his fortune, there to tread and plant that Land, he shall so purchase by his good indeuours, if hee haue the taste of vertue and magnanimity? What to such a mind can be more pleasant, then building a foundation for his posteritie, so to bee gotten without preiudice to any, if hee haue any zeale in Religion? What can he doe lesse hurtfull to any, or more agreeable to God, then to seeke to conuert the poore Sauages (which liue in the North part of that Country) to know their Creator and Redeemer? What so truely suites with honour and honestie, as by informing the ignorant, and reforming things vniust, teaching vertue, and gaine to our natiue mother Country, another Kingdome, neere as spacious as Ireland to attend her, where there may bee found imployments for those that now liue idlely? Which is so far from wronging any, as to cause posterity to remember them, and remembring them, euer to honour that remembrance with prayse.

Then who would liue at home idlely, that may bee there imployed, or thinke himselfe worthy to liue, only to eate, drinke, and sleepe, and so die; hauing consumed that carelessly, his friends got worthily, or by vsing that talent miserably, which may thus maintaine vertue honestly?

Now my hope is, that gaine will make some to affect that, which Religion, charity, and the common good cannot: I hauing for my owne part no other purpose herein, but for the generall good of all his Maiesties Subiects, and not any desire to perswade any man to aduenture thither, but for honour and profit: neither is my purpose by these perswasions, to draw children

from their parents, men from their wiues, nor seruants from their masters; but onely such as with a free consent will goe, or may bee spared from such Cities and Parishes, that will but apparell some of their fatherlesse children of foureteene or fifteene yeeres of age; and some such yong married people, as haue but small meanes, to set themselues forth; who by their good industry, may liue there pleasantly, and grow rich in little time. And if any man, which shall be willing to aduenture thither, desire to be further satisfied, they may read my discouery of that Countrey, & what defect is found in either, they shall find supplied in me to further their good desire therin, that haue thus freely thrown my sell with my mite, into the treasury of my Countrys good, which I esteeme worth much more then *Columbus* could certainly giue the Spaniards at his first enterprise of any such certainties of great wealth, by his designe in the West Indies, as since hath bin there found: and although I cannot now at first promise to haue such Mines of gold in *New-found-land*, yet let vs in that Plantation something imitate our neere neighbors the Hollanders, whose wealth and strength gotten in few yeeres only by fishing, are good testimonies, wherby they haue in little time gotten their wealth & strength; and if the Plantation at *New-found-land*, be orderly proceeded in, the trades thither, & at other of his Maiesties Westerne Plantations, would questionlesse in time afford yeerely a greater quantity of gold and siluer into all his Maiesties Kingdomes, then all the Mines of the West Indies do now yeerely yeeld to the King of *Spaine*, and with lesse hazard, & more certainty & felicity. And thus I descend to the charge of victualling forth a Ship of 100. Tun, with 40. persons, to bee imployed for the more orderly proceeding in the said Plantation.

THE CHARGE AS FOLLOWETH.

	li.	s.	d.
IN *primis*, eleuen thousand waight of Bisket bread, bought at xv. shillings the hundred waight	082	10	0
Twenty six Tun of Beere and Sider, at 53. shillings 4. pence the Tun	069	07	0
Two Hogs-heads of very good English Beefe	010	00	0
Two Hogs-heads of Irish Beefe	005	00	0
Ten fat Hogs salted, Casks and Salt	010	10	0
Thirty bushels of Pease, at	006	00	0
Two Firkins of Butter	003	00	0
Two hundred waight of Cheese	002	10	0
One bushell of Mustard-seede	000	06	0
One Hogs-head of Vineger	001	05	0
Wood to dresse meate withall	001	00	0
One great Copper kettle	002	00	0
Two small Kettles	002	00	0
Two Frying pans	000	03	4
Platters, Ladles, and Cans for Beere	001	00	0
A paire of Bellowes for the Cooke	000	02	0
Locks for the bread Roomes	000	02	6
Tap, Boriers, and Funnels	000	02	0

202.

	li.	s.	d.
One hundred waight of Candles	002	10	0
One hundred and thirty quarter of Salt, at 2. s. the bushell, 15. gallons to the bushell, is 16. shillings the quarter	104	00	0
Mats and dynnage to lye vnder the salt in the Ship	002	10	0
Salt shouels	000	10	0
More in prouisions for the foresaid 40. persons, to keepe 8. fishing boates at Sea, with three men in euery boate, is, 24. men, for which eight Pinnaces, it is fit to carry 500. foote of Elme boords, of an inch in thicknes, at 8. s. the hundred	002	00	0
Two thousand nayles for the said boats and Stages, at 13. s. 4. d. the thousand	001	06	8
Foure thousand nayles, at 6. s. 8. d. the thousand	001	06	8
Two thousand nayles, at 5. d. the hundred	000	08	0
Fiue hundred waight of Pitch, at 8. s. the hundred	002	00	0
A barrell of Tarre	000	10	0
Two hundred waight of black Ocome.	001	00	0
Thrummes for Pitch mabs	000	01	0
Bolles, Buckets, and Funnels	001	00	0
Two brazen Crocks	002	00	0
Canuase to make boate sailes, & small ropes fitting for them; at 25. s. for each saile	012	10	0

203.

	li.	s.	d.
Ten Boates, Anchors, Roapes, which containe 600. waight, at 30. s. the hundred	010	00	0
Twelue doozen of fishing lines	006	00	0
Twenty foure doozen of fishing hooks	002	00	0
Squid hooks and sterns for them	000	02	0
For Squid line	000	03	0
For Pots and liuer Mands	000	18	0
Iron workes for ten fishing Boates Ruthers	002	00	0
Ten keipnet Irons	000	10	0
Twine to make keipnets, and gainge hookes	000	06	0
Ten good Nets, at 26. s. a Net	013	00	0
Two Saines, a greater and a lesse	012	00	0
Two hundred waight of Sow Lead	001	00	0
Two couple of small Ropes for the Saines	001	00	0
Dry Fats	000	06	0
Flaskets, and bread boxes	000	15	0
Twine for store	000	05	0
For so much haire-cloth as may cost	010	00	0
Three Tun of Vineger Caske, for fresh water	001	06	8
Two barrels of Oatemeale	001	06	0
One doozen of Deale boards	000	10	0
One hundred waight of Spikes	002	05	0
Headding and splitting Knines	001	05	0
Two good Axes, foure hand Hatchets, foure short Wood hookes, two drawing Irons, and two Adizes	000	16	0
Three yards of good woollen Cloth	000	10	0

	li.	s.	d.
Eight yards of good Canuase	000	10	0
A grinding stone or two	000	06	0
An Iron pitch pot and hookes	000	06	0
One thousand fiue hundred of dry fish, to spend thitherward	006	00	0
One Hogs-head of *Aqua vitæ*	004	00	0
Two thousand of good Orlop nailes	002	05	0
Foure arme Sawes, foure hand Sawes, foure thwart Sawes, three Augers, two Crowes of Iron, & two Sledges, foure Iron Shouels, two Pickaxes, Foure Mattocks, and foure Cloe hammers	005	00	0
More for some other small necessaries	003		4
The totall sum of which particulars is	420	1	4

ALL

ALL these former prouisions, the Master of the Ship, or the Purser are to bee accountable vnto your Honour and the other Aduenturers in euery voyage, what is spent thereof, and what is left of the same, with those which shall continue there to plant; of which number, if but ten persons remaine there, they may wel haue reserued for thē of the former victuals & prouisions, these particulars following, *viz.*

Fiue hundred waight of the Bisket bread, fiue hogs-heads of beere, or sider, half a hogs-head of beese, foure whole sides of dry bacon, foure bushels of pease, halfe a firkin of butter, halfe a hundred waight of cheeses, a peeke of mustard-seed, a barrell of vineger, twelue pound waight of candles, two pecks of oat-meale, halfe a hogs-head of *aqua vitæ*, two copper kettles, one brasse crock, one frying pan, a grinding stone, and all the axes, hatchets, wood-hookes, augers, sawes, crowes of iron, sledges, hammers, mattocks, pick-axes, shouels, drawing irons, splitting knives, haire-cloth, pynnaces sailes, pynnaces anchor-ropes, a fayne, some nets; and keepe all the eight fishing boats, and the iron workes appertaining to them, in perfect readinesse there, from yeere to yeere; and many of the other small necessaries, when the fishing voyage is made, as pikes, nayles, and such like, which may serue to helpe build houses, cleanse land, and such like seruices fitly for the Inhabitants to labour withal in the winter time, whiles the Ships are wanting from them.

Now to make an estimate what fish all the 40. persons fit for such a voyage, may well take, and keepe eight

fishing boats all the Summer time there at Sea, with three good Fishermen in euery of the said boats; and so many men doe vsually kill aboue twenty fiue thousand fish for euery boat, which may amount vnto two hundred thousand, sixe score fishes to euery hundred: and diuers Ships being so well prouided, haue yeerly taken there aboue thirty fiue thousand, for euery boat: so as they not onely load their Ship, but also sell great quantities, besides their loadings yeerly to Merchants; and if such Ships which are so well manned for that purpose, cannot make sale of such fish as they take ouer and aboue their loading; then they giue ouer taking of any more in diuers yeeres, when there is great abundance easily to be taken, because there are no fit houses to lay vp the same in safety for another yeere.

Now to make an estimation but of twenty fiue thousand of fish, for euery of the eight boats, it will amount vnto two hundred thousand; which may bee a fit quantity to fill and load a Ship of an hundred Tun burthen, if the fish be not very small; if it be large, a Ship of that burthen will not load so much, besides the water, wood, victuall, and other prouisions, fit for so many men as shal saile in the said Ship from thence, to make sale and imployments of the said fish, which, as I conceiue, will be a fit course so to doe, and thereby great charge, and some aduenture will be saued in carrying the same directly to a market, in regard what it would bee, if it should be returned home into England, and then afterwards relade the same againe and send it to a market.

Wherein my opinion is, that the said Ship, hauing her voyage at *New-found-land*, should saile from thence directly to *Marseiles* or *Talloon*, which places lying within the Straits of *Gibraltar* in the French Kings domi-

ons,

ons, where the customes vpon Fish are but little, and the Kentall lesse then ninety English pounds waight; and the price of such Fish there I haue not knowne, to be sold for lesse at any time, then twelue shillings of currant English payment for euery Kentall, and commonly a farre greater price; and there speedy sales are vsually made of such Fish, and good returnes had: and if any man will returne his money from thence, he may haue sure bills of exchange, for payment thereof here in London, vpon sight of any such bills.

The foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, loading the said Ship, it wil then make at Marseiles aboue two and twenty hundred Kentalls of that waight; which being sold but at twelue shillings the Kentall, amounts to thirteene hundred and twenty pound sterling, and is ——————————1320. pounds.

A Ship of that burthen to serue the voyage, being hired by the moneth, when she is there vnloaded, may be then there paid for her hire, and so discharged; or being hired for a longer time, may returne from thence vnto some other place in Spaine, to be reloaded home with some Marchandize, which may bee well performed; & the said Ship returne in fit time to saile againe vnto *New-found-land* the yeere following, with lesse charge then the first yeere; and then greater hope of benefit it wil be to the Aduenturers then the first yeere, when people are there before-hand, and all things in fit readinesse against their comming.

There may well bee of the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish, twelue Tun of traine Oyle, or a greater quantity, the which being sold and deliuered in *New-found-land* at ten pounds the Tun, as commonly it is the price there, it will amount to the summe of six

foure pounds, and is ——— 120. pounds

And also there may bee well made ouer and aboue the foresaid quantity of two hundred thousand dry fish ten thousand of large greene fish; which being sold in *New-found-land*, but at fiue pounds the thousand, it will amount to the summe of fifty pounds; I say, of such which greene fish being brought into England, it may yeeld aboue tenne pounds the thousand; and the twelue Tunne of traine Oyle, being likewise brought home, is vsually solde at some places in this Kingdome, for aboue eighteene pounds the Tunne, and sometimes at twenty; which ouer-prices of the said Oyle and greene fish, I doe here omit to sum the same, what it may be more.

Now if the foresaid two hundred thousand of Fish may be solde at Marseiles, at sixteene shillings the Kentall, as often such Fish is, and much dearer; the two thousand two hundred Kentals, will then amount to the summe of seuentecne hundred and threescore pounds. ——— 1760. pounds

And it is very likely that the foresaid eight fishing boates being well manned, and stay continually fishing in the Country, vntill the 15. day of October, as they may well, they may then take aboue thirty fiue thousand of Fish for euery boat, as diuers yeeres many men haue done: which will then amount to fourescore thousand more then the former two hundred thousand.

The which fourescore thousand so gotten ouer and aboue the Ships loading, may be otherwise disposed of at *New-found-land*, be it more or lesse, it may yeeld there foure pounds the thousand, allowing to the price all the traine Oyle and greene Fish which may come thereof: so that there may be well gotten and

and aboue the Ships loading, fourescore thousand of Fish, and much more; the which at foure pounds the thousand, will amount to the summe of—0320.li.-s.-d.

Adding thereunto the former sum of—1320.-0.-0.-0.

And also for the aforesaid Oyle.——0110.-0.-0.-0.

And also for the 10000. greene Fish.—0050.-0.-0.-0.

And also for the ouer-price at Marseiles, being solde at sixteene shillings the Kentall, it will bee some ——0440.-0.-0.-0.

Totall Summe——2250.-0.-0.-0.

OF which summe, be it more or lesse, whatsoeuer is gotten in the voyage; if victuals, Salt, and the other former prouisions, be prouided at reasonable cheape prices: Then the Master and Company haue a third part thereof, allowing some smal matter from the same, towards the victualing; and there is another third part likewise to be allowed, towards the Ships trauell and charge, deducting something likewise thereof towards the Master of the Ship, for taking the charge, and for some other of the better sort of men, which they vsually haue ouer and aboue their shares of the former third: and the other third remaines vnto the Victualers forth of the Ship.

So that the voyage amounting as aforesaid, to the summe of two thousand, two hundred & fifty pounds: A third will bee the summe of seuen hundred and fifty pounds for the victualling part, from which deducting the former charge of 420 li.——01.s.——04.d. which is to be for the victualling forth of a Ship with forty persons; there may remaine to the Aduenturers for the bearing the Aduenture, and all Charges discharged, the summe of——331.li.——11.s. And in some yeeres, when

when ſalt, bread and beere is deare bought; the victu-alling part is allowed the one moity or halfe part of what is gotten in the voyage, and the Company and Ship the other halfe part.

Now omitting to write of any greater price, which may be gotten vpon the ſales of the two hundred thou-ſand of Fiſh at Marſeiles, or the benefit which may be made vpon the returnes of the money for the ſame from thence, or what may be gotten by the imploy-ments of the foreſaid ſumme, at the place where the ſales are made:

Likewiſe what may be more gotten vpon the traine Oyle and greene Fiſh, if it be not ſold in *New-found-land*, but brought home, and ſold heere at the beſt hand:

And if a Ship be hired by the moneth to perform this voyage, which may be ended in leſſe then nine moneths, the Ship to be free at Marſeiles, when the Fiſh is vnloaden there; and being hired at forty pounds a moneth or much cheaper; it may then be eſteemed what may be gotten by hiring of a Ship in that man-ner, if the Fiſh and traine Oyle amount vnto the prices as it is valued: if it yeeld more, then the greater be-nefit will come by hiring of a Ship; if leſſe, after the rate accordingly.

And if Pans be prouided for the making of Salt at the *New-found-land*, as fitly and cheapely it may be, then will the charge in ſetting forth of any Ship by the Aduenturers, be much leſſe, and the benefit much greater.

Now whereas there are but twenty foure men of the forty nominated to fiſh; the other are to labour at Fiſh at land, (of which ſixteene) ſeuen are to be ſkil-

head-

headders, and splitters of fish; two boyes to lay the fish on a table, and three to salt the fish, which labour, three women may fitly doe; three men may fetch a land salt, and tend to wash fish, and dry the same; which may be two house Carpenters and a Mason, the other may bee a woman, which makes vp sixteene to bee a land, who may be fit to prouide meate, and to wash, and dry fish so well as men, and other labours also.

And those persons which remaine there, should be hired by the yeere, whose yeerely wages will not bee aboue 8. or 9. pounds a couple one with the other, and apparell themselues; which apparell the aduenturers are to prouide; and those which are thus hired, to allow for the same againe out of their yeerely wages. The which yeerely wages, for euery couple of those which should continue there, will bee borne yeerely on that part of the fish and oyle, which may come to the Companies part, as aforesaid, if the businesse be orderly carried; So that the victuals of those persons which should remaine there to plant, from the 20. day of March, vnto the 20. day of Nouember; and their whole yeeres pay should euery yeere be, as it were charged and raised out of the Companies third part, from yeere to yere; Neither should the aduenturers be any other way charged for them, but onely for some fit quantitie of Meale, Mault, Beefe, Porke, Butter, Cheese, *Aqua vitæ*, and some other fit things to serue them in winter, vntill the Ships returne to them againe, in the beginning of euery Summer; and then they are to be againe as of the Ships company.

In which time of winter, their labours vpon the land, in building of houses, sawing of boords, squaring of timber, manuring of land, and doing other seruices,

may well defray the said charge, with good benefit ouer and aboue the same.

And then the second yeere, euery of those persons, which so shall remaine there, may haue their equall shares with the Fishermen, which may well pay their wages and charge that the Aduenturers should bee at for them.

This is the order and course, which I haue long time had an opinion, that an orderly and beneficiall Plantation in the *New-found-land*, is to be at first proceeded on, and not by carriage of beasts thither to till the land, before such time as prouisions bee made for them to liue in winter, which will require some time to fit Meddowes at first for hay, and fit houses for them.

A Ship of a hundred Tun burthen, being thus imployed, may also well carry in her the first yeere for increase, Hogs, Goates, and Poultry, which will not bee chargeable, nor pester much roome in the Ship, and they will prooue and increase exceeding well there, as I haue often prooued, and be at very little or no charge in keeping of them there; And after the first yeere, the said Ship sailing thither with a lesse number of people, prouision being made there in readinesse, she may carry in her great store of Beasts and prouision for them.

And for the better proceeding in this Plantation, it will bee good for the Aduenturers to hire two small Barks, neere the burthen of 30. Tun apiece by the moneth, to bee victualled and manned by them, which should serue as in a fishing voyage, with ten persons in each Barke, and they should haue in euery of them, all prouisions fit to keepe two Fisher boates at Sea, either of them all the summer, and then those Barks may also well carry some beasts for increase; and they should de-

part

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part hence before the Ship of a hundred Tun burden, for some speciall seruices, and then the Ship of a hundred Tun, with 40. persons, needs not depart out of England, before towards the end of March, which Barks being there timely in the yeere, may be in many respects worth much more, for the good of the fishing voyage, and the said Plantation, then their hire by the moneth will amount vnto, as for many reasons which I can deliuer.

And then taking that course, there may be some sales made before-hand of a hundred thousand of fish or a greater quantity to some Merchants, to be deliuered in *New-found-land*, and to receiue mony for the same here in London, vpon Bills of Exchange; All which, by Gods assistance, may be well performed, and the bigger Ship also, well loden, to saile from thence to some good marker, to make sales of the same.

And then one of those Barks may loade all such traine oyle as may be gotten in the voyage, and returne with the same, where it may be thought best to make sale thereof; And the other Barke may then load all such greene fish as may be made, and returne home to England or elsewhere to dispose thereof.

Thus it may be all well performed, and store of fish left for the prouision of those which are to stay in the Countrey to inhabite: and also for the hogs and water-fowle to feed on in winter when there is cause.

Now whether it may be best to buy a Ship of 100. Tun burden, or bigger, to serue for the said voyage, or to hire such a one by the moneth, for that purpose; I leaue it to the consideration of your Lordship, and the other Aduenturers.

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THus I haue shewed in what a temperate climate your seuerall circuits of land doe lie in that Countrey, as also how the bounds thereof extend; and also partly what good Harbours, Bayes, and Roads for shipping to ride safe at Anchor, are within the same; as also such conditions as you will be pleased to grant vnto any that will bee an Aduenturer with you therein; and also partly the great hope, both of honour and profit to all those that shall bee willing to bee Aduenturers with you, to further the same.

Whereby it may be well vnderstood, that by an orderly settling of the said Plantation, it will be for the generall good of all his Maiesties Subiects, and not hurtfull to any; And it will be also a most speciall benefit, and good for all those which yeerely trade there in fishing, what now it is, though they settle no people there to plant, whereby to keepe and maintaine their certaine places, there to salt and dry their fish on: by reason that those vvhich shall inhabite there, vvill vpon request, and some small gratuity, preserue their fishing Boates yeerely from spoiling, so as they may haue them and their Stages, and all commodious and necessary roomes in such perfect readinesse, yeerely against their comming thither, which may vndoubtedly bee worth vnto them in their fishing voyages, many thousands of pounds more yeerely then now it is, as it cannot be denied by any that knowes the manner and order of these *New-found-land* voyages.

Now hauing thus plainly expressed with what facility this Plantation may bee orderly proceeded on; I will also make knowne my opinion and certaine knowledge, how some such Aduenturers to that Country

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of his Maiesties subiects may yeerely make much greater benefit of trade, in returning from thence, then any man that I haue euer heard of, or knowne, which hath as yet put in practice, leauing it to those that will make triall thereof.

IT is well knowne, that from the foresaid harbour of Renowze, vnto a place called the Banke, which lyeth East from thence towards England, neer 25. leagues in the like altitude as the said harbour of Renowze is, which Banke is a sand, in most places neere twelue leagues broad; and in length Northeast, and Southwest, aboue 100. leagues; on which Banke, there is no lesse then 20. fadome of water at any place: & there fish aboue 100. saile of French Ships, Winter and Summer, some of them making two voyages there in a yeere, and another voyage to some other place also in the same yeere.

I haue often (sailing towards the *New-found-land*) met with some French Ships, comming from thence, deepe loden with fish; in the first of Aprill, who haue taken the same there, in Ianuary, February, and March, which are the sharpest moneths in the yeere for stormes and cruell weather.

To which Banke our Nation may doe great good in fishing, such as will saile from the *New-found-land* in the later part of the Summer, when the fish begins to draw from that coast, as commonly it doth when the Winter comes on; I meane, such shipping as are to be imployed by whomsoeuer may vndertake to plant there, and likewise any other Ships that saile thither a fishing, as now they vse to doe, who hauing disposed away such fish and traine oyle as they take there in the Summer

time vnto Merchants, as vsually euery yeere some haue done, they may then (salt being made there) as it may be fitly and cheaply, take in thereof a fit quantity, and fresh-water, wood, fresh fowles great store, and other victuall, and likewise a sufficient quantity of Herrings, Mackerell, Capeling, and Lawnce, to bait their hookes withall for taking of fish; because such bait the Frenchmen are not able to haue, that saile purposely to fish at the said Banke, but are constrained to bait their hookes with a part of the same Codfish they take there, where with they load their Ships.

The which fish so taken there, are larger, thicker, and sweeter, then the same kind of fishes that are taken on the coast of *New-found-land*. Whereby it may be well vnderstood to be more necessary, for such as will saile there to fish, to carry such kinde of bait as aforesaid, with them, and then they shall more speedily load their Ships then the Frenchmen doe, who haue there no such bait to take fish withall, neither any other fresh victuall of flesh kinde, wood, or fresh water to dresse their meate withall, but onely such as they carry with them from France.

Whereby it may be well conceiued, that the fishing which the Frenchmen haue there, is a very profitable trade; seeing they not onely saile thither in the hardest time of Winter, which is aboue 650. leagues distant from the neerest part of France; and in all which time to liue vpon the Sea in a cold place, with but little wood, wherewith to make sometimes a good fire to dresse their meate, and to sit by to warme themselues.

All which hardnesse of liuing so on the said Banke, the gaine which they make by the said fishing trade doth make them delight therein: whereby it may be

well vnderstood, to be a farre better trade for our Nation: such as fish the Summer time at *Newfound land*, and do prouide for that purpose, they may there reload their Ships againe with good fish, in twenty dayes, comming thither, so well prouided as aforesaid: and so they may then at times sit by a good fire, when they haue laboured hard all day; whereby they will be the better able to take more fish in a day, then so many Frenchmen shall be able to take in two. 217

And thus may any performe the said voyage homeward bound in fit order, & be at no charge about trimming of any Ship, which shall serue in such a voyage, but onely as is vsed euery yeere for the *Newfound land* voyage onely, and with a small addition of bread and beere to be allowed more thereunto.

Neither needs the Masters and Saylers of any Ships that will vndertake the said voyage, prepare themselues with any other apparrell or necessary prouisions, then they yeerely vse to doe for the *Newfound land* voyage onely.

Which voyage, I am of opinion, diuers men will gladly vndertake, when those Plantations, now lately intended, are orderly settled; which is likely to proue very profitable, for any that will prepare themselues for that purpose, seeing it will be vnto such, as a double voyage, and all vnder one charge.

And whosoeuer will so imploy Ships, they may saile with their loading so gotten there, vnto Fraunce, Portugall, or Spaine, where that kinde of fish doth vsually sell at a great price; and returne loaden from thence (by Gods assistance) yeerely against Christmasse, with some Salt, Oyle, Wine, Fruit, and some Royalls of Plate; and so make foure voyages in three quarters of a yeere,

a yeere, and all vnder one setting forth.

And then such may afterwards spend the time at their homes, vntill it be towards Aprill in euery yeere, which is timely enough to set forth againe in the said voyages.

And if any Ship so imployed, doe returne from thence directly home to England, that kinde of fish will sell so well here, and is so good as any powdered Cod which is taken in the North Seas, or vpon the coast of England or Ireland.

Thus briefely and plainely, but not curiously, I haue runne thorow my intended taske of my second motiues and reasons, which leades to the aduancement of his Maiesties most hopefull Plantation in the *New-found-land*; not that my resolution is any way to insinuate with the capacity, either of the highest, or meaner sort of people, thereby to inuite them to the setting forth of this great and happy enterprize, further then the sollidity of the truth, and well grounded probabilities, shall direct and leade them; but rather to informe their iudgements of the naturall state, condition, benefits, and trade to that Countrey, which promiseth so many hopes; and these hopes so much assurance of a most flourishing and successfull issue, that indeede, to vse but few words for all, wee neede onely desire to know the *New-found-land*, and to loue it as we should.

But as the smallest terrestriall action cannot possibly prosper, without Gods diuine assistance, to perfect and finish it: so this great worke, so pious and noble of itselfe, as tending to the propagation of so many Christian soules to God, will (by his eternall prouidence and great mercy) be both furthered and blessed in the atten-

attempt, preseruation, and establishing thereof.

As for my selfe, who out of mine owne experience, and the integrity of my thoughts, am confident, that the end will crowne the beginning of this most hopefull Plantation, I shall euer, like a true hearted Englishman, and his Maiesties humble and faithfull Subiect, religiously desire, and wish to see it in a faire forwardnesse and good proceeding: howsoeuer, as vertue is subiect and incident to be crossed, and maligned by the followers of vice; and that we sometimes see many excellent and noble proiects strangled or made abortiue in their birthes: Euen so this great worke may (perhaps) be either blasted by nipping whirle-windes at home, or decay and die, through some fatall and disasterous misfortune, in the miscarrying or vnskilfulnesse of such as may seeke, and be imployed in the managing and conduction thereof, as many worthy attempts haue beene, by taking vnfit agents and proceedings.

And if it should so happen (which God defend) either in your Lordships good purpose therein, or the right Honourable Master Secretary *Calvert*: who hauing already (partly by my information) sent some people there to plant; and that shortly yee both intend to send greater numbers thither to your seuerall Colonies:

That then, for the better proceeding in both your good resolutions, it cannot be gain-said but that it may doe well, that those people which are to be sent thither at first, are to be directed by such as well vnderstand how to imploy euery seuerall person there at all times; not onely in the fishing trade, when the time serues; which (indeede) is the only instrument and meanes

220. is best likeat first to giue comfort, and hold life vnto this so pious worke: For euen as it is a speciall good rule, and most fit, in time of Harueſt, to be induſtrious and carefull to reape and gather the fruites into ſome places of ſafety: So is it alſo requiſite, that a prouident courſe be taken with all thoſe which are to be imployed to that Countrey, that they ſhould be either skilfull in ſuch things as ſhall be fitting, when time ſerues, or directed by thoſe which are well experienced therein. Becauſe that in the Summer time, when thoſe great Shoales of the Cod-fiſh draw to that coaſt to ſpawne, and take his fill on multitudes of ſmaller fiſhes, which they follow there cloſe to the cliffes and ſands; commonly thirty dayes together, before they hale off from the ſhore againe, and in ſuch manner, there come three ſeuerall Shoales of the Cod-fiſhes in the Summer time: The one of them followes on the Herrings: the other followes the Capling, which is a fiſh like the Smelt: And the third followes the Squid, which is a fiſh ſomething like the Cuddell.

Now at thoſe times there vſually goe many Boates forth a fiſhing from that coaſt, onely with three men in each Boat; And thoſe three being fit Fiſhermen, will daily take at thoſe times aboue 1200. of thoſe Cod fiſhes, ſix ſcore to the hundred, and euery of thoſe fiſhes with the Oyle which comes of them, being valued but at a penny for euery ſuch fiſh, which is a cheape rate, it wil amount to be worth ſix pound ſtarling, being ſplitted, ſalted, and dried, as the ſame ought to be; wherein there is good induſtry, experience, and much iudgement to be vſed; otherwiſe there is but little hope that ſuch fiſh can be taken and fitly preſerued, whereby to defray the charge, and bring profit withall to

your Honours, and all other Aduenturers with you, as I much desire that yee and they all may haue.

By this it may be well vnderstood, it is good angling with the hooke and line there, when a single man may take in that imployment aboue forty shillings worth of fish a day: for I haue often seene there, that those who are most industrious in taking and well handling of such fish, haue certainely been most willing, fittest and readiest to build, and doe any other seruice there, at such times whilest the fish failes; when some others that are vnskilfull in the one, will stand and talke with their hands in their Gloues or Pockets, and doe but little to any purpose in the other; like those that come on the Stage to act their part in a Comedy, but performe it not sufficiently: so that they are not onely scoffed and hist at; but also those which are at the charge, and chiefe Actors thereof, receiue some disgrace and wrong thereby: for I haue often knowne there some proper men, which haue not beene well acquainted with those affaires; yet haue had some other good parts in them, and would speake well when they haue come from thence, yet neuer performed any thing there worthy of great commendations.

THus I haue endeuoured with much trauaile, great expence, and losse of time, to make it plainely appeare, that it will be pleasing, honourable, and benefiall vnto all those that shall be willing to aduance the said Plantation; which, praised be God, is now partly by my seuerall relations, come vnto a faire forwardnes.

And although I haue but little hope to receiue any benefit by the said Plantation to my selfe, or for my

endeuours, great expence, and losse of time herein: yet by Gods blessed assistance, I shall, among many other great losses and discontents which I haue had, as it is well knowne, beare this one content to my graue, that I haue euer beene a true louing Subiect to my Prince and Countrey; and in the sollicitation by these my two seuerall Treatises, and otherwise, I haue dealt truly with his Maiesty, carefully and vprightly with either of your Honours, and sincerely with all those which shall be willing to assist either of your good purposes therein.

Now if any which shall not be willing, or is not able to performe a part, for the perfecting of this great and most hopefull worke, should dislike that I haue thus laid open a gap into those grounds, which some doe seeme to challenge, and appropriate, as it were vnto themselues, and so would not haue all others of his Maiesties Subiects made acquainted with the trade and benefit, which is there like to be obtained:

Such (as I conceiue) may be compared to be some thing like vnto *Esops* dog, which could eate no Hay, neither would hee suffer the hungry Asse to feed thereon.

Yet my hope is, that such may well vnderstand by what I haue written, that my true desire is, to shew vnto any of them, that by the said Plantation and trading to that Countrey, being so well followed, as it may orderly be, that all his Maiesties Kingdomes, which now are beholding vnto other Countreys for some necessarie commodities, might not only be furnished with the like from thence, but also in taking of such fish, as the Seas do yeeld at an easier rate then now we vse to buy them: wherby we may serue *France, Spain, Portugal*,

and other places, much cheaper with that sort of fish, then any of these other nations shall be able to fetch the same from thence, and thereby haue and retaine all the trade of that Countrey, vnto his Maiesties Subiects hands onely. 223.

For whereas there saile yeerely to that Countrey aboue 250. saile of Ships from England only, with aboue 5000. English men in them, by whose labours, there is yeerely gotten into this Kingdome, aboue the sum of 150000.li. and also thereby many families set on worke and relieued: then it may bee well vnderstood, what a great benefit and strength it will be, when there shall saile thither 500. saile of Ships, & aboue 10000. seruiceable Subiects in them, which will be able to gaine, with the helpe of such numbers of other men, women, and children, as may yeerely bee so commodiously carried thither in few yeeres, when the Subiects are made acquainted with such an orderly course, as both your Honours haue already taken for the aduancement of the said Plantation.

Whereby there may be thus yeerely gotten, not onely much wealth, but also great strength against such time, as any other Prince should breake league with his Maiestie, that then to haue in such readines 500. saile of his Subiects Ships, so ready to come from thence, with more then 10000. seruiceable Sea-men in them, in lesse time then 15. dayes warning, if the wind serue, which is so short a time, as Saylers may be prest in some part of this Kingdome, and be able to come from thence vnto his Maiesties Nauy Royall at Chattam, vpon any occasion of seruice.

The like strength by Sea, there is not any other Prince in the world able to call home vnto him in so

224 ſhort a time of his owne ſubiects, from any one place trading, if he haue not euer ſo great occaſion.

Thus, God bleſſing the ſaid Trade and Plantation, it will be, not onely a great augmentation to his Maieſtie in his reuenues and cuſtomes, but alſo a generall good vnto all his Highneſſe Kingdomes and Subiects, both in inriching of aduenturers in particular, and alſo in ſtrengthening the wall of defence, which God hath ſet about our natiue neſt, *Great Britaine*; namely, Nauigation, which muſt needes be much cherished and furniſhed by this Seminary of Fiſhers, imployed about ſuch Colonies, and out of that ſhoale, will be alwayes in readineſſe & of ability to be tranſlated higher, from fiſhing veſſels, into fighting Ships Royall; and ſo be alwayes vſefull for peace or warre, merchandize or defence, as the occaſions of our eſtate and welfare ſhall require.

And ſo I leaue the ſucceſſe thereof to the good pleaſure of God: to whom be all the glory.

RICH. WHITBOVRNE.

A Letter from Captaine *Edward Wynne*, Gouernour of the Colony at Ferryland, within the Prouince of Avalon, in Newfound-land, vnto the Right Honourable Sir GEORGE CALVERT Knight, his Maiesties Principall Secretary. July 1622.

May it please your Honour:

VPon the 17. day of May, I receiued here your Letters of the 19. of February from the hands of *Robert Stoning*. Vpon the 26. of the same, a ship of Master *Iennins*, with your people and prouision, arriued here in safety: and from the hands of Captaine *Powell* I receiued then your Honours Letters of the 14. of March. And vpon the last of Iune Master *Iames* came hither, from Renouse, and the Salt-maker Master *Iohn Hickson*, from whose hands I receiued two Letters more, that by Master *Iames* being of the 4. of May, and the other by *Hickson* of the 10. of the same.

All these being receiued by me, with an humble and a most thankefull hand, first, vnto God for your Honours health, and next, to your Honour for your continuall fauour towards me, beseeching the same Almighty God, long and long to continue your health, to the aduancement of his glory, both here, at home, and else-where. I most humbly pray you to build vpon my dutifull care and diligence, in the setting forwards and following of your Honours businesse, euen to your best aduantage, and aduancement of the worke, and also that

I shall be a dutifull obseruer of your pleasure a commandement.

And so with the like humility, I doe present you Honour with the good tydings of all our health safety and good successe in our proceedings (God holy Name be praised for it.) It followeth no (as my duttie requireth) that I render vnto your H nour a due account of what hath beene done by here this yeare, and of all things else, which appe taines vnto me to doe.

This was the last Letter sent into England the yeere before, 1621.

Therefore it may please your Honour, th soone as I had deliuered my last Letters of of September, I immediatly addressed my selfe ly to our businesse. Notwithstanding our dilig labour and extraordinary paines taking, it was hallontide before our first range of building fitted for an habitable being. The which being foot of length, and 15. foot of bredth, conta a hall 18. foot long, a chimny of 6. foot, and Cel of 10. foot in length, and of height, betweene ground floore and that ouer head, about 8. fo being deuided aboue, that thorowout into fo chambers, and foure foot high to the roofe halfe storie. The roofe ouer the Hall, I cou with Deale boords, and the rest with such thatch I found growing here about the Harbour, as sed flagges and rushes, a farre better couering boords, both for warmth and tightnesse. W had finished the same with onely one Chimney stone-worke in the Hall, I went forward with kitchin, of length 18. foot, 12. foot of bredth 8. foot high to the eues, and walled vp with worke, with a large Chimney in the same.

the Kitchin I fitted another Chamber. All which, with a ſtaire-caſe and conuenient paſſages, both into the Kitchin and the roome ouer it, were alſo finiſhed by Chriſtmas-eue. This is all the building with a hen-houſe, that wee haue beene able to accompliſh before Chriſtmas.

Many things elſe were done by vs in the *interim*, as the getting home of timber trees, firewood, the raiſing vp of a face of defence to the water-ſide ward, with the earth that we digged both for Cellar and Kitchin roome, (which wee found a verie laborious worke) alſo the ſowing of ſome wheat for a triall, and many other buſineſſes beſides.

After Chriſtmas, we imployed our ſelues in the woods, eſpecially in hard weather, whence we got home as many boord-ſtocks, as afforded vs aboue two hundred boords, and aboue two hundred timber trees beſides. We got home as much or as many trees, as ſerued vs to palizado into the Plantation about foure Acres of ground, for the keeping off of both man and beaſt, with poſt and rayle ſeuen foot high, ſharpened in the toppe, the trees being pitched vpright and faſtened with ſpikes and nayles.

We got alſo together as much firewood, as will ſerue vs yet theſe two moneths. Wee alſo fitted much garden ground for ſeed, I meane Barley, Oates, Peaſe, and Beanes.

For addition of building, we haue at this preſent a Parlour of fourteene foot beſides the Chimney, and twelue foot broad, of conuenient height, and a lodging Chamber ouer it; to each a Chimney of ſtone-worke with Staires and a Staire-caſe: beſides

228. sides a tenement of two roomes, or a storie and a halfe, which serues for a Store-house till wee may otherwise prouided. The Forge hath beene finished this fiue weekes: the Salt-worke is now almost ready. Notwithstanding this great taske for so few hands, we haue both Wheat, Barley, Oates, Pease and Beanes about the quantity of two Acres. Of Garden roome about halfe an Acre: the corne, though late sowne, is now in earing: the Beanes and the goodliest Pease that I euer saw, haue flourished in their bloomes this twenty dayes. Wee haue a plentifull kitchin garden of Lettice, Raddish, Carrets, Coleworts, Turneps and many other things. We haue also at this present, a flourishing medow of at least three Acres, with many hay-cocks of exceeding good hay, and hope to haue a great deale more against another yeere. In the beginning of the last Winter, wee sunke a well, of sixteene foot deepe in the ground, the which affords vs water in a sufficient measure. The timber that wee haue got home first and last, is aboue fiue hundred trees of good timber. There hath been aboue three hundred boords, besides the former sawed since the arriuall of Captaine *Powell*. We haue also broken much ground for Brew-house roome and other Tenements. We haue a Wharfe in good forwardnesse towards the Low water marke. So that our indeuour that way affoords a double benefit, the one of ridding and preparing the way to a further worke, the other of winning so much voyd or waste ground, to so necessary a purpose, as to enlarge this little roome, whereon (with your Honours leaue and liking) I hope to forti-

They were but twelue men all the last Winter, vntill the new supply came in the Spring following.

so that within the same, for the comfort of neighbour-hood, another row of building may be so pitched, that the whole may be made a prettie streete.

For the Country and Clymate: It is better, and not so cold as England hitherto. My comfort is, that the Lord is with your Honour, and your designes: for we haue prospered to the admiration of all the beholders in what is done. And thus with my humble dutie remembred, I rest,

M

Your Honours most humble and faithfull seruant,

EDVVARD WYNNE.

Ferryland 28. *July* 1622.

Postscr:

The ship with the rest of our prouision arriued here this morning, and what is omitted by me, shall by Gods helpe shortly be performed. Your Honour hath greater hopes here, then heretofore I haue beene able to discerne. All things succeede beyond my expectation.

230. *Another Letter to Master Secretary* Calue[rt] *from Captaine* Daniel Powell, *who co[n]-ducted the new supply of men, that w[ere] for the Plantation, the last Spring, dated at* Ferryland 28. *July* 1622.

Right Honourable:

MAy it please your Honour to vnderstan[d] that on the 18. of Aprill, my selfe, and [all] the company, whose names I sent you[r] the List, by my last from Plymmouth tooke ha[r]-bour there, and on the 26. of May (Gods holy Na[me] be euer praised for it) wee all arriued safe and [in] good health in Newfound-land. Our iourn[ey] proued so long, by reason of the contrary win[ds] we continually had. For at least three weeke[s] gether, we were forced to trauerse the seas to [and] againe, and got not forward to the Westward [at] that time one hundred leagues.

The accidents which happened in our o[ut]-bound passage were these: The first weeke [after] our being at sea, three of our foure Ewe-Goats, [by] reason of their extreme leannesse when they [were] bought and brought aboord, died, so that now [we] haue but onely one Ewe-Goate and a Buck-Goat [left]: the other Buck dying likewise within [ten] dayes after our landing.

On the 16. of May, the furnace in our ship[s] fire, and as God would haue it, burst forth in [the] day time; otherwise it had endangered both [the] and vs.

On the 26. as aforesaid, early in the morning we descried land in Newfound-land, a little to the Northward of the Bay of Bulls, and before night came to anchor in Capling Bay within one league of *Ferryland*. The next morning our ship came about to Ferryland Harbour, and there landed all our people, where we found the Governour and all his company in good health, as we all continue in the same, praised be God for it.

The Coast and Harbours which we sailed by, are so bold and good, as I assure my self there can be no better in the world: but the woods along the Coasts, are so spoiled by the fishermen, that it is great pittie to behold them, and without redresse, undoubtedly will be the ruine of this good Land: For they wastfully barke, fell, and leave more wood behinde them to rot, then they use about their stages although they imploy a world of wood upon them. And by these their abuses doe consume the woods every where neere the shore, that it is not possible for any man to goe a mile in a long foure-

The Land where on our Governor hath planted, is so good and commodious, that for the quantity, I thinke there is no better in many parts of England. His house which is strong and well contrived, standeth very warme, at the foot of an easie ascending hill, on the South-east, and defended with a hill standing on the further side of the Haven on the North-west. The Beach on the North and South sides of the Land lock it, and the Seas on both sides are so neere and indifferent to it, that one may shoot a Bird-bolt into either Sea. No cold can

offend

offend it, although it be accounted the coldest Harbour in the Land, and the Seas doe make the Land behinde it to the South-East, being neere a 1000. Acres of good ground for hay, feeding of Cattle, and plenty of wood, almost an Iland, safe to keepe any thing from rauenous beasts.

Aquafort some two or three myles from Ferryland.

I haue, since my comming, beene a little abroad, and find much good ground for medow, pasture, and arable about *Aquafort*, as well neere vnto the head of the Harbour, as all the way betweene that and *Ferryland*. The neerenesse of the place and the spaciousnesse of those grounds aforesaid, will giue comfort and helpe to the present Plantation, and quickly ease your Honours charge, if a Plantation be there this next Spring settled. If therefore it will please your Honour to let me be furnished against that time, but with thirteene men, and giue me leaue to settle my selfe there; I make no doubt (God blessing my indeuours) but to giue your Honour, and the rest of the Vndertakers such comfort that you shall haue good encouragement to proceed further therein. So for this time being loth to trouble your Honour any further, vntill the returne of *Master Wiset*, I humbly take my leaue, and euer rest ready to doe your Honour all possible seruice to the vttermost of my power,

Ferryland 28. Iuly 1622.

Your Honours humbly at commaund,

Daniel Powel.

Another Letter to Master Secretary *Calvert*, from Captaine *Wynne*, of the 17. of August, 1622.

May it please your Honour;

VPon the 17. day of May, your Honours Letters of the 19. of February I receiued here from the hands of *Robert Stoning*, *&c.* And so forward, as in his former Letter of the 28. of July, relating the manner and proportion of their building.

We haue Wheat, Barly, Oates and Beanes both eared and codded, and though the late sowing and setting of them might occasion the contrary, yet it ripens now so fast, that it carries the likelihood of an approching harueſt.

Wee haue also a plentifull Kitchin-Garden of many things, and so ranke, that I haue not seene the like in England. Our Beanes are exceeding good: our Peaſe shall goe without compare; For they are in some places as high as a man of an extraordinary stature; Raddish as bigge as mine arme; Lettice, Cale or Cabbedge, Turneps, Carrets and all the rest is of like goodneſſe. We haue a medow of about three Acres: it flouriſhed lately with many cockes of good hay, and now it is made vp for a Winter feeding. We hope to be well fitted with many Acres of medow against another yeere: of pasture land, we haue already to serue at least three hundred heads of Cattell: and to all this, if it please God, a good quantity of seed-

234 ground shall be fitted, and such buildings as we shall be able to accomplish.

Now in the next place it may please your Honour to vnderstand; That touching this Country, the Summer time here is so faire, so warme, and of so good a temperature, that it produceth many herbs and plants very wholsome, medicineable and delectable, many fruit trees of sundry kindes, many sorts of berries wholsome to eate, and in measure most abundant; in so much as many sorts of birds and beasts are releeued with them in time of Winter, and whereof with further experience I trust to finde some for the turne of Dyers.

Our high leuels of Land are adorned with Woods, both faire and seemely to behold, and greene all Winter. Within Land there are Plaines innumerable, many of them containing many thousand Acres, very pleasant to see to, and well furnished with Ponds, Brookes and Riuers, very plentifull of sundry sorts of fish: besides store of Deere and other beasts that yeeld both food and furre. Touching the soile, I finde it in many places, of goodnesse farre beyond my expectation: the earth as good as can be: the grasse both fat and vnctious, and if there were store of Cattell to feed it vp, and with good ordering, it would become a most stedfast nourishment: whereof the large breed of Cattell to our Northerne Plantation, haue lately giuen proofes sufficient, though since, they haue been most shamefully destroyed. The ayre here is very healthfull, the water both cleere and wholsome, and the Winter short and tolerable, continuing onely in Ianuary, February, and part of March, the

the day in Winter longer then in *England*: the nights both silent and comfortable, producing nothing that can be said, either horrid or hideous. Neither was it so cold here the last Winter as in *England* the yeere before. I remember but three seuerall dayes of hard weather indeed, and they not extreme neither: for I haue knowne greater frosts, and farre greater snowes in our owne Country.

At the *Brissow* Plantation, there is as goodly Rye now growing, as can be in any part of *England*: they are also well furnished with Swine, and a large breed of Goates, fairer by far then those that were sent ouer at the first.

The stones, kernels and seeds that *Stoning* brought me, were put into the ground presently after his arriuall, the which are already of a pretty growth, though late set; for they came to my hands but vpon the 17. of May.

The Vines that came from *Plimmouth*, doe prosper very well: nay, it is to be assured, that any thing that growes in *England*, will grow and prosper verie well here: whereby it plainly appeares vnto your Honour, what manner of Country the same is. Therefore it may please you to giue credit vnto no man that shall seeme to vrge the contrary. And for my part, seeing that by the prouidence of God and your Honours meere fauour towards me, this imployment is falne to my lot, I trust that neither Gods grace in me, nor the experience that I haue gained by the trauels of my youth, will suffer me to wrong your Honour. Farre be it from me to goe about to betray you and my Country,

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as others haue done that haue beene imployed
the like truſt. I truſt alſo, that what I haue vnde
taken either by word or writing, will be found th
Caracters of a true and zealous minde, wholy de
uoted vnto your Honours ſeruice, the good of my
poore diſtreſſed Countrimen, and to the aduance
ment of Gods glory.

It may pleaſe your Honour to vnderſtand, tha
our Salt-maker hath performed his part with
great deale of ſufficiency, by whom I haue ſen
your Honour a barrell of the beſt Salt that euer my
eies beheld, who with better ſettling doth vnde
take to better this, which he hath made alread
I ſhall humbly alſo deſire you to remember my la
yeeres ſuit, that our delicate Harbours and Woo
may not be altogether deſtroyed. For there ha
beene rinded this yeere not ſo few as 50000. tree
and they heaue out ballaſt into the Harbors, thoug
I looke on.

It may likewiſe pleaſe your Honour to giue e
preſſe order; Firſt, that ſuch as be ſent hither here
after, may be ſuch men as ſhall be of good ſtrength
whereof wee ſtand in need of ſixe Maſons, four
Carpenters, two or three good Quarry men, a Sl
tor or two, a Lyme-burner, and Lymeſtones, a good
quantity of hard Laths; a couple of ſtrong maid
that (beſides other worke) can both brew and bak
and to furniſh vs with wheeles, hempe, & flax, and
conuenient number of Weſt-country labourers
fit the ground for the Plough.

Secondly, that no more boyes and girles
ſent hither, I meane, vpon your Honours cha
nor any other perſons which haue not be
as bro

brought vp to labour: for they are vnfit for these affaires.

Thirdly, your Honour of necessity must send some Gunnes and a Gunner with his necessaries: for the place and time doe require it. It is a durable Chattel; they will command the Harbour, and secure all.

We stand also in need of another brewing Copper, some Clap-boords, more Iron and steele, brick, some Lime, and Tiles for a beginning, whilest the Slate-quarry is in fitting.

A compleat Magazine of all things will be necessary with victuals, linnen, woollen for apparell and bedding, with better couerleds, shooes of wet leather, Irish-stockings, coorse knit-hose, coorse ticks, good flocks in caske, and in stead of cloth, coorse mingled kersies, and no canuase suits, nor any ready made: But otherwise it may please your Honour to send Taylors, such as will helpe to garde the place, and doe other things. The like of other Trades-men, and all to be furnished out of the Magazine, vpon account.

I went to *Formouse* and *Renouse*, vpon the fourth of this moneth, to buy salt for your Honour against the next yeere, because it is so deare in *England*, and that which is now bought for the next yeeres fishing, amounts to the number of 186. hogs-heads.

It may please your Honour, that another Iron mill, and two Bridewell mils may be sent hither, and then our bread-corne may be sent vnground: and if at any time it should happen to take wet, it may be dryed againe.

We want a doozen of leather buckets, a Glazier,

ſome glew, rats-bane, two fowling peeces of foot in barrell, and one of ſeuen foot, with a to caſt ſhot of ſeuerall ſizes for fowling.

The laſt yeere I ſhewed your Honour of courteſie receiued from ſundry Maſters: many yeere haue done the like, though ſome likes our flouriſhing beginning and proſperity. Ho ſoeuer, I haue proceeded with a great deale of and reſpect vnto your Honours commandeme to vſe them with all humanity. I hope you be pleaſed to ſend vs the Plough next yeere, Gunnes; for the time requires it. And ſo I co clude, reſting

Your Honours moſt hu ble, thankefull and ſa full ſeruant.

Ferryland 17. Auguſt. 1622.

EDVVARD WYNN

The names of all thoſe that ſtay with me this yeere.

Captaine Powell.
Nicholas Hoskins.
Robert Stoning.
Roger Fleſhman, Chirurgion.
Henry Dring, Husbandman.
Owen Euans.
Henry Doke, Boats-maſter.
William Sharpus, Tailor.
Eliz. Sharpus, his wife.
Iohn Bayly.
Anne Bayly, his wife.
Widdow *Bayly.*

Iohn Russell.
Iohn Dee, maide.
Elizabeth Kerne. } Girles.
Ione Iackson. }
Thomas Wilson. } Smithes.
Iohn Prater. }
Iames Bennet, Stone-layer.
Baldwin Hacker, Quarry-man.
Nich. Hinckson. } Carpenters.
Robert Bennet. }
William Hatch. }

Ioseph Parsear.
Robert Row, Fisherman.
Philip Iane, Cooper.
William Bond. } Boats-masters.
Peter Wotton. }
Ellis Hinckson. } Boyes.
Digory Fleshman. }
Richard Higgins. }

In all 32.

I looke for a Mason, and one more out of the Bay of *Conception*.

A Copy of a Letter from N. H. *a Gentleman living at* Ferryland *in* Newfound-land, *to a worthy friend* W. P. *of the* 18. *of August*, 1622.

SIR,

MY humble seruice remembred; accounting my selfe bound vnto you in a double bond, namely, loue and duty: I could not be vnmindfull to shew the same vnto you in these rude lines, thereby to acquaint you with our health, the temperature of the Country, and the commodities and blessings therein. And first, for the first: Concerning our health, there is not any man amongst our company, that hath beene sicke scarcely one day since he came, but hath beene able to follow his worke. The Climate differs

but

but little from *England*, and I my ſelfe felt le
here this Winter, then I did in *England* the W
before by much. The ayre is ſweeter: for I
ſmelt any euill ſauor in the Country, nor ſaw
venemous creature to hurt me. Gods bleſſing
on this Land are manifold: As for Wood and
ter, it paſſeth *England*: the one moſt ſweet in g
ing and burning, the other moſt pleaſant to
and good to drinke. For in the Whitſon-holi
(I taking with me Maſter *Stoning*) did coaſt
tenne miles into the Country Weſtward from
Plantation, to make ſome diſcouery of the C
try, and to kill a Deare; and being ſome fiue
into the Land, where wee lodged that nigh
Wood, we found much Champion ground,
good leuels of one, two, three or foure hun
acres together, and at the foot of each Moun
and ſmall hill, wee alwaies met with a faire
Riuer, or a ſweet brooke of running water, wh
of we freely dranke, and it did quench my
as well as any Beere, and much refreſh vs both
neuer offended our ſtomacks at all. We tra
three daies, but found no Deare ſaue their foo
which came to paſſe by meanes of a great fire
had burned the woods a little before ten mile
paſſe. It began betweene *Fermoſe* and *Aque*
burned a weeke, and then was quenched by a
raine.

I know not who or what he was that gaue
it, but I thinke he was a ſeruant hired by the
doe that wicked deede who (I doe not doub
pay him for his worke. In the night the Wo
ing heere, did ſomething affright vs with

[illegible], but did not hurt vs: for we had [illegible]
[illegible], and sword to welcome them. As for the Beares, although there be many, they beare vs no ill will, I thinke, for I haue eaten my part of two or three, and taken no hurt by them. Foxes here are many, and as subtill as a Foxe, yet haue we coozned many of them of their rich coats, which our worthy Gouernour keepes carefully, as also of Cattagena's and Otters, whose couerings we preserue as fitting presents for greater persons. The Fowles and Birds of the Land are Partridges, Curlues, Fillidairs, Blackbirds, Bulfinches, Larkes, Sparrowes and such like. Those of the Sea, are Goose, Ducks of foure sorts, Capderace, Teale, Snipes, Pengwyns, Murres, Hounds, Sanderlings, Redshanks and others, all very fat, sweete and wholesome. The Fowles of prey, are Tercels, Gosshawks, Falcons, Laners, Sparhawkes, Gripes, Ospreis, Owles great and small, Rauens, Gulls, Pitterils, and some others; and of most of these sorts I haue killed many. As for the plenty of Codfish it is well knowne vnto you. Salmons, Eeles, Mackarell, Herrings, Lance, Caplin, Dogfish, Holliburs, Flowkes, Lobsters, Crabbs and Muskles: All and more then all these are here in great plenty, very good and sweet meat. The wilde fruit and berries, are small Peares, Cherries, Nuts, Resberries, Strawberries, Barberries, Dewberries, Hurtleberries, with others, all good to eate. Many faire Flowres I haue seene here, which I cannot name, although I had learned *Gerrards* Herball by heart: But wilde Roses are here both redde and damaske, as fragrant and faire as in *England*. All our Corne and seedes haue prospered well, and are

growne almost to perfect maturity. W
shall I say? To say that I know not, I dare not. T
much I know, as an eye witnesse, and much mo
good the Countrey doth promise to shew me: th
which, when I see you, my heart shall command
tongue to certify you. Our Gouernors Letters
doubt not) will bring you newes at large: I write
but this in haste, to satisfy my selfe, and shew my d
ty, desiring you to looke thorow it, as thorow a pro
spective glasse, wherein you may discerne a farre o
what I haue seene neere hand, and see that yo
poore well-wishing friend is aliue and in good
health at *Ferland*, who in the loweſt steppe of dut
takes his leaue, with prayers for your preseruation
and will euer remaine,

Your seruant to be
commanded,

Ferryland 18.
August, 1622.

N. H.